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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/676,348	09/30/2003	Robert G. Jones	5007756-85	7128	
21129	7590 06/30/2004		EXAMINER		
SPENCER,	FANE, BRITT & BRO	OWNE	DEUBLE, MARK A		
1000 WALN SUITE 1400	UT STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	TY, MO 64106-2140		3651		
			DATE MAILED: 06/30/200	Δ	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i>y</i>			
	10/676,348	JONES ET AL.	7			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark A. Deuble	3651				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was provided to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	n.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_ •					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	•			
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti			d). _.			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 2, 3, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 2 states that the flipper art at least partially overlaps a belt of the conveyor when

in a non-activated position, and claims 3 and 7 state that the support comprises a first member

fixedly attached to a frame of the conveyor, however, the claims are directed to the ejector itself

and not to the combination of an ejector and a conveyor belt. This creates a conflict between the

independent base claims directed to the ejector itself and claims 2, 3, and 7 which appear to be

directed to the combination of the ejector and a conveyor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scopatz et al.

(U.S. Patent No 4,595,091).

Scopatz et al. shows an ejector used in a product determination and separation line including a conveyor belt 14 for transferring product from a first location. The ejector comprises

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a flipper arm 54, an actuator 56 for rotating the flipper arm, and a support 46 which positions the flipper arm and the actuator above a surface of the conveyor so that the flipper arm partially overlaps the conveyor when the flipper arm is in a non-activated position. The support includes a first member 46 fixedly attached to a frame of the conveyor and a second member 52 attached to the first member via a threaded screw 72 that extends through slots 70 in the first member that allow the lateral position of the flipper to be adjusted relative to the conveyor. This support structure allows the flipper arm to rotate across the surface of the conveyor belt 14 as a product approaches to direct the product to a desired location before being deactivated and returned to its non-activated position. Thus Scopatz et al. has all the structure required by claims 1-3, 5-7 and 9-10 and operates with all the steps of claims 11-12.

In regard to the limitation the ejector comprise a pivot connection between the first member and the second member, it should be noted that when only one screw 72 is used to connect the second member to the first member, it would form a pivot connection between the first member and the second member. Thus ejector of Scopatz et al may be said to comprise a pivot connection.

5. Claims 6 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by MacMillan (U.S. Patent No 5,010,998).

MacMillan shows an ejector used in a product determination and separation line including a conveyor belt for transferring product from a first location. The ejector comprises a flipper arm 10, an actuator 6 for rotating the flipper arm, and a support 2 which positions the flipper arm and the actuator above a surface of the conveyor so that the flipper arm partially overlaps the conveyor when the flipper arm is in a non-activated position. This support structure Art Unit: 3651

allows the flipper arm to rotate across the surface of the conveyor belt 14 as a product approaches to direct the product to a desired location before being deactivated and returned to its non-activated position. Thus MacMillan has all the structure required by claim 6 and operates with all the steps of claims 11-12.

6. Claims 6 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pelletier (U.S. Patent No 5,217,104).

Pelletier shows an ejector used in a product determination and separation line including a conveyor belt for transferring product from a first location. The ejector comprises a flipper arm 1, an actuator 5 for rotating the flipper arm, and a support 9 which positions the flipper arm and the actuator above a surface of the conveyor so that the flipper arm partially overlaps the conveyor when the flipper arm is in a non-activated position. This support structure allows the flipper arm to rotate across the surface of the conveyor belt 14 as a product approaches to direct the product to a desired location before being deactivated and returned to its non-activated position. Thus Pelletier has all the structure required by claim 6 and operates with all the steps of claims 11-12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scopatz et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,595,091).

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Assuming for the sake of argument that the some part of the flipper arm (such as 58) does not overlap the conveyor when in a non-activated position as illustrated in Scopatz et al., it should be noted that the slots 70 in support member 46 allow the lateral position of the flipper to be adjusted. This would provide a suggestion to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to laterally reposition the flipper relative to the belt with the result that the flipper arm overlaps a portion of the belt.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hejmanowski shows an ejector flipper with a simplified structure that operated in the fashion of the present invention.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark A. Deuble whose telephone number is (703) 305-9734. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday except for alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher P Ellis can be reached on (703) 308-2560. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

KATHY MATECKI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600 Application/Control Number: 10/676,348

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